-24-CLAIMS:

- 1. An isolated nucleic acid molecule selected from the group consisting of:
 - a) a nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID Nos. 1 to 8 or their complementary nucleotide sequences;
 - a nucleic acid molecule which will hybridize with a nucleotide sequence according to a) under stringent conditions;
 - c) a nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence which has sufficient homology with a nucleotide sequence according to a) or b) to be a functional analogue thereof;
 - a nucleic acid molecule which exhibits a genetic code degeneration relationship with respect to a nucleotide sequence according to any of a) to c); and
 - e) a nucleic acid molecule according to any nucleotide sequence of a) to d) which has been modified by deletions, additions, substitutions, translocations, inversions and/or insertions and is a functional analogue of a nucleotide sequence according to any of a) to d).
- 2. The nucleic acid molecule according to claim 1, characterized in that the nucleotide sequence as stated under c) has at least 40% homology with one of the nucleotide sequences stated under a).
- 3. The nucleic acid molecule according to claim 1, characterized in that the nucleotide sequence as stated under c) has at least 60%, preferably 70%, more preferably 80% and still more preferably 90% homology with one of the nucleotide sequences stated under a).
- 4. The nucleic acid molecule according to any of claims 1 to 3, characterized by being a genomic DNA, cDNA and/or RNA.

- 5. A vector comprising a nucleic acid molecule according to any of claims 1 to 4.
- 6. A host cell comprising the vector according to claim 5.
- 7. A polypeptide encoded by a nucleic acid molecule according to any of claims 1 to 4.
- 8. A recognition molecule directed against a nucleic acid molecule according to any of claims 1 to 4, a vector according to claim 5, a host cell according to claim 6 and/or a polypeptide according to claim 7.
- 9. The recognition molecule according to claim 8, characterized by being an antibody, an antibody fragment and/or an antisense construct, especially an RNA interference molecule.
- 10. A vaccine comprising a nucleic acid molecule according to any of claims 1 to 4, a vector according to claim 5, a host cell according to claim 6 and/or a polypeptide according to claim 7 and/or a recognition molecule according to claim 8 or 9, optionally with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 11. A method for the detection of graft reactions in a sample from a patient, characterized in that a level of at least one nucleic acid molecule according to any of claims 1 to 4 is determined in the sample, and the level is compared with a control level of a comparative sample from a healthy patient, wherein the graft reactions or the absence thereof (tolerance) are detected by a modified level in the sample as compared to the control level.
- 12. The method according to claim 11, characterized in that said graft is selected from the group consisting of lung, spleen, heart, kidney, liver, pancreas alone or in combination, and/or tissues, especially islets, aortas, cartilage.
- 13. The method according to claim 11 or 12, characterized in that a DNA or RNA concentration, gene expression, number of copies of a nucleic acid, peptide concentration, peptide activity and/or as concentration of isoforms are determined as said level.

- 14. The method according to any of claims 11 to 13, characterized in that said level is determined as an mRNA concentration.
- 15. The method according to any of claims 11 to 14, characterized in that a rejection crisis, a rejection reaction, a course of a rejection, a tolerance reaction and/or a course of a tolerance are detected as said graft reaction.
- 16. The method according to any of claims 11 to 15, characterized in that said rejection crisis, rejection reaction or course of a rejection is detected by a reduced level of a nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID No. 3 and SEQ ID No. 7 or their complementary nucleotide sequences.
- 17. The method according to any of claims 11 to 15, characterized in that said rejection reaction, course of a rejection or rejection crisis is detected by an increased level of a nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID No. 1 and SEQ ID No. 2 or their complementary nucleotide sequences.
- 18. The method according to any of claims 11 to 15, characterized in that said tolerance or course of a tolerance is detected by an increased level of a nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID No. 3, SEQ ID No. 4, SEQ ID No. 5, SEQ ID No. 6, SEQ ID No. 7 and SEQ ID No. 8 or their complementary nucleotide sequences.
- 19. Use of a nucleic acid molecule according to any of claims 1 to 4, vector according to claim 5, host cell according to claim 6, polypeptide according to claim 7, recognition molecule according to claim 8 or 9 and/or vaccine according to claim 10 in medical prophylaxis, clinical follow-up, graft follow-up treatment, clinical diagnostics and/or therapy.
- 20. The use according to claim 19 for the detection of T-cell-mediated immune processes, especially pathogenic T-cell-mediated immune processes.

- 21. The use according to claim 19 or 20, characterized in that said T-cell-mediated immune processes are auto-immune diseases or inflammations, especially an antiglomerular basal membrane disease, auto-immune diseases of the nervous system, systemic lupus erythematosus, Addison's disease, antiphospholipid syndrome, IgA glomerulonephritis, Goodpasture's syndrome, Lambert-Eaton myasthenic syndrome, bullous pemphigoid, thrombocytopenic idiopathic purpura, auto-immune thyroiditis, rheumatoid arthritis, insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, pemphigus, auto-immune hemolytic anemia, dermatitis herpetiformis Duhring, membranous glomerulonephritis, Graves' disease, sympathetic ophthalmia, auto-immune polyendocrinopathies, multiple sclerosis and/or Reiter's disease.
- 22. The use according to any of claims 19 to 21, characterized in that said T-cell-mediated immune processes are physiological, pathological, clinical and/or subclinical graft reactions.
- 23. The use according to claim 22, characterized in that said graft reactions include a rejection crisis, a rejection reaction, a course of a rejection, a tolerance reaction and/or a course of a tolerance.
- 24. A kit comprising a nucleic acid molecule according to any of claims 1 to 4, a vector according to claim 5, a host cell according to claim 6, a polypeptide according to claim 7, a recognition molecule according to claim 8 or 9 and/or a vaccine according to claim 10.
- 25. Use of the kit according to claim 24 for the detection of a graft reaction.